# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1819. New Series, No. 141.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, at Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.


## Notice.

ALL those who stand indebted to the subscriber, will please call and settle the same, on or before the 25th inst. either by cash or notes well secured at short dates. I am determined to put the accounts of all delinquents after that date in a proper train for collection without discrimination.

JOHN RENO.

Pittsburgh Sept. 13

N. B. I have a good supply of GROCERIES & LIQUORS on hand, which will be sold low for cash or approved acceptances at short dates.

## To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the court of Common Pleas of the county of Westmoreland, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and the said court have appointed the 3d Monday (15th day) of October next, at the court house in the borough of *Greensburgh* for hearing me and my creditors, *at which* time and place you may attend if you think proper.

WILLIAM MARTIN.

Greensburgh Jail, September 7, 1819.

## Steam Boats.

THE subscriber is fitting out TWO STEAM BOATS, which will commence running immediately—as follows —one boat to carry one hundred and fifty tons, to ply between New-Orleans and St. Louis; and the other to carry fifty tons, and to make three trips in each month, between the mouth of the Ohio and St. Louis, by means of which, freight or passangers can have a quick conveyance.

JACOB REED.

September 7.

## Bank of the United States,

AUGUST 24, 1819.

THE frequent demands made upon the Bank for the payment of its notes on the production of half notes, alledging the loss of the corresponding halves; and the liability to imposition and fraudulent practices to which it is exposed by paying such claims, from which it is advised it cannot be duly protected by any evidence which may accompany such claims or any security which may be given to indemnify it, render it necessary to refuse the payment of such demands. They grow out of the voluntary act of the party who separates the parts of the notes, and he alone ought to bear the inconveniences and losses consequent upon the act. But as the practice, however improper, has been a common one, and the Bank is unwilling, without apprizing the public of its intention, to withhold even a questionable claim upon it, these demands will be met with as usual heretofore, until the 1st of November next. But

### Notice

is hereby given, that the Bank of the United States will not after the first of November next, hold itself responsible upon any of its notes, which shall be voluntarily cut into parts, except in the production of all the parts.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN SMITH Cashier.

Sep. 3.

## Storage and Commission

WE have rented our Warehouse and resigned our business in this city to Messrs. *James W. Biddle* and *Alexander M'Nickle*, who will continue the receiving and storing of Goods, and doing all kinds of Commission Business, under the firm of *James W. Biddle & Co.*

ROBINSON, M'NICKLE & WILDS.

Pittsburgh, June 14th, 1819.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

have for sale and intend keeping constantly on hand a large supply of

Nail'd, Bar Iron, & Castings;

WINDOW GLASS.

*WRITING, WRAPPING, & LETTER PAPER:*

Salt, and Tobacco;

as such other articles as this market affords.

JAMES W. BIDDLE & Co.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1819.——2aw6w

## For Rent

A house in Wood between Front and Second streets, consisting of a Store room completely finished—a large dry cellar and a convenient dwelling house for a small family attached.—Apply as above.

## Spanish Soal Leather AND BUFFALOE ROBES.

*The subscribers have just received*

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

*BOSLER & CO.*

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

## *Cut Tacks and Sprigs.*

### Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all sizes, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges. Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 20

## NEW COACHEE LINE.

D. H. Blaine & James Kinkead,

Have commenced running from Washington to Pittsburgh,

A NEW LINE OF COACHEES,

*THREE TIMES A WEEK,*

LEAVE D. H. Blaine's in Washington, Penn. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at noon —arrive at Pittsburgh at 7 o'clock, P. M. same day.—Returning, leave J. A. Oliver's, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at half past 4, A. M. arrive at Washington same days at 11.

The above arrangements will suit the present Mail line from Wheeling, Va. to the city of Washington and Baltimore—the whole route will be performed in four days from Pittsburgh to either of the last mentioned places.

The FARE in the Coachee will be regulated by that of the Mail Line.

*August* 10

## Storage and Commission Business.

*Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January*

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

*BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.*

Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

*A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.*

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

## Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

*Samuel January, Sen.*
*Samuel A. January,*
*Peter T. January.*
*Andrew M. January.*

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

## I WILL SELL,

*And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh in payment,*

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since declined the printing business in August, 1816 are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

## 56 Bales *COTTON,*

FOR SALE BY

Samuel K. Page.

August 24.

## Joseph Morrison.

*TAILOR & LADIES HABIT MAKER*

*LATELY FROM EUROPE,*

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the above line at the corner of Second and Wood streets, where all orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended too.—From his perfect acquaintance with the modern improvements in his line, he hopes to give general satisfaction and merit a share of public patronage.

P. S. In consequence of the pressure of the times, his charges will be moderate.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 7. 1819.

## Sales at Auction.

ON TUESDAY 21st INSTANT,

*Will be Sold at the Auction Store, Market street, Pittsburgh,*

A large and well assorted Invoice of

Fall Dry Goods.

Suitable for country store keepers—such as Superfine Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths, Blankets, Bombazetts, Flannels, Linens, Printed Calicoes, Ginghams, Gambrics, &c. &c.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

D. S. SCULLY, *Auct.*

September 14.

## Brandywine Gun-Powder

JUST RECEIVED

*And For Sale by the subscriber,*

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

## Blair's Turnpike Notes.

NOTES issued by the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Road Company, will be received as heretofore, AT PAR, in payment of Goods, by

Isaac Harris,

*WHO HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND*

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY-GOODS,

Hardware & Queensware,

GROCERIES, SHOES, &c.

—ALSO—

*A few single and double barrel SHOT-GUNS, and neat Pocket PISTOLS,*

POWDER, SHOT & LEAD,
Soal Leather, Window Glass,
Green Flint Glass Ware,

100 best twilled Bags;

To which he will receive in a few days, a general assortment of fresh

*FALL GOODS.*

☞ A great variety of *Uncurrent Bank Notes* received, as usual, in payment of goods, and every consistent facility and accommodation afforded to town and country customers.

*** Wanted to purchase, *Eastern Par Funds, Bank Funds or Specie.*

Pittsburgh, September 10.——3

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living on Cow-pasture river, in Bath County, Va. on the 7th inst. a NEGRO MAN named

*LUKE*

—He is about 25 years of age; 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; of a dark complexion, nearly approaching black; rather slender made than otherwise; a thin visage and high forehead; when spoken to, if in a good humour, has a soft agreeable voice, and pleasant countenance. Has with him a variety of clothing, which he will probably change—had on when he left me, a blue broad cloth coat, considerably worn; has with him a white woolen surtout, a linen shirt ruffled with nice cambric, this is probably some worn He took with him an old rifle gun. He will probably change his name and pass for a free man, as I have reason to believe he has obtained free papers, either from a negro man by the name of Jerry, emancipated by Elizabeth Feemster, dec. or from Henry Jackson, a free mulatto, if so, he will assume the name of which ever has furnished him. Let him have gotten which he may, I presume they are legally authenticated for the original owner. Any person securing the above negro in jail, so that I can get him again, shall have the aforesaid reward

JOHN BROWN.

Bath County, August 12. 3t

## To the Electors of Allegheny county.

THE subscriber, your fellow citizen, has offered himself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of this county. He has been induced to do it from a belief that his principles and his character must be known to most of you, and from the flattering encouragement of his friends, he has reason to hope for an honorable support. He has no claims on you, other than those arising from his personal character and standing amongst you. His pretensions are not founded on the circumstance of his being born among you, or of his father having been one of the earliest adventurers in the west—a brave soldier in the wars of his country, and an honest citizen in peace. These are FACTS notorious in Pennsylvania; but the subscriber will rely on his own PERSONAL MERIT, the only legitimate claim to public favour and tendering his cordial respects to his fellow citizens throughout the county, solicits their suffrage and support.

EDWARD W. SMALLMAN

Pittsburgh, September 7.

## New-Jersey NAVIGATION LOTTERY

*By authority of the State of New-Jersey, passed February* 1819.

To be drawn at CAMDEN, opposite the city of PHILADELPHIA.

*SCHEME.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | 20,000 Dollars | is | 20,000 |
| 2 | 10,000 Dollars | is | 20,000 |
| 4 | 5,000 Dollars | is | 20,000 |
| 5 | 3,000 Dollars | is | 15,000 |
| 6 | 2,000 Dollars | is | 12,000 |
| 25 | 1,000 Dollars | is | 25,000 |
| 20 | 500 Dollars | is | 10,000 |
| 40 | 200 Dollars | is | 8,000 |
| 60 | 100 Dollars | is | 6,000 |
| 220 | 20 Dollars | is | 4,400 |
| 7960 | 10 Dollars | is | 79,600 |

8343 Prizes. 15657 Blanks—Not two blanks to a prize.

*FLOATING PRIZES.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of 10,000 Dollars | is | 10,000 |
| 2 | 5,000 | | 10,000 |
| 2 | 3,000 | | 6,000 |
| 3 | 2,000 | | 6,000 |
| 15 | 1,000 | | 15,000 |
| 15 | 500 | | 75,00 |
| 40 | 200 | | 8,000 |
| 60 | 100 | | 6,000 |
| 220 | 20 | | 4,400 |
| 7960 | 10 | | 79,60 |

*STATIONARY PRIZES.*

The first drawn Blank on the

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st day | $3,000 | 14th day | $1,000 |
| 2d | 500 | 15th | 1,000 |
| 3d | 500 | 16th | 1,000 |
| 4th | 500 | 17th | 1,000 |
| 5th | 500 | 18th | 2,000 |
| 6th | 500 | 19th | 2,000 |
| 7th | 1,000 | 20th | 2,000 |
| 8th | 1,000 | 21st | 3,000 |
| 9th | 1,000 | 22d | 3,000 |
| 10th | 1,000 | 23d | 5,000 |
| 11th | 1,000 | 24th | 10,000 |
| 12th | 1,000 | 25th | 20,000 |
| 13th | 5,000 | | |

*WITHOUT DEDUCTION.*

To draw THREE times a week, and 1000 numbers each day. Prizes payable without deduction, Sixty days after the drawing is completed, at the Camden Bank.

## 25,000 Tickets at 10 Dols.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION, the object of the above scheme, must be allowed by all, to be of the highest importance to these United States and every good citizen must feel himself deeply interested on every intimation of undertakings, having Internal Improvement in view, being set on foot, and be desirous of aiding according to his abilities, towards the promotion thereof.

Under these impressions, the Commissioners in presenting the above Scheme to a generous public, feel a confidence of general and universal support and encouragement, but more particularly from their sister States, Pennsylvania, New-York, Delaware and Maryland; who, we may safely say, have never appealed in vain to their sister state of New-Jersey; but on the contrary, have been, and ever will be, generously supported by her, in the like and other improvements.

As to the Scheme, the commissioners have endeavoured to suit it to the circumstances of all The low price of tickets will preclude very few from an opportunity of securing an independence for life, or acquiring a very handsome remuneration for the trifle advanced.

The many rich prizes it contains, with the others, will all be paid without deduction at the Camden Bank, where the money received for the Tickets will be deposited immediately, for the sole use of the Lottery.

Although there are 25 Capital Stationary Prizes amounting to ☞$67,500, one for each drawing day, yet there remain afloat as many large and valuable prizes, amounting to the sum of $152,500, as are generally to be met with in a whole Scheme, and the whole payable without any deduction therefrom. And for the accommodation of the fortunate adventurers in this Lottery, who may wish to receive their money immediately, a provision will be made at the said Bank for the payment of the prizes the VERY DAY they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount, as in Philadelphia or New-York.

The Lottery will be drawn in Camden, opposite the city of Philadelphia, and the Manager flatters himself that such encouragement will be given by a generous public as will enable him in the course of a very few weeks, to announce in the papers of the several states, the day the drawing will commence.

Contractors will be allowed a liberal discount.

JOSIAH HARRISON, Manager.

*Lucius Q. C. Elmer,*
*Josiah Brick,*
*John Trenchard, Jr.*
*Elias P. Reely, Jr. Esq.*

Commissioners appointed by the Legislature

Camden, N. J. May 26, 1819.

☞ The sale of Tickets in the foregoing scheme is expected to be unusually brisk—It will therefore be the interest of adventurers to make early application, as tickets will soon be raised in price, Whole Tickets, Ten Dollars—Half Tickets, Five Dollars—Quarter Tickets, Two Dollars and fifty cents. All letters addressed to me must be post paid, and shall be answered by return of mail.

MILES H. HUGHES,

No. 31, Church Alley

## To the Humane!

JOHN CHAMBERS, who lately moved from the small town of Liberty near Baltimore, is informed that his young son Robert, whom he lost near Chambersburgh, as he was moving his family to the westward, has lately arrived, and is now under the protection of a humane citizen of this place. This interesting child appears to be 10 or 11 years old. Information can be had by applying to

LEWIS PETERSON.

☞ The different printers in Pennsylvania are requested to publish the above for the sake of a distressed family.

## To the Electors of Allegheny County;

*Friends and Fellow Citizens.—*

FOR the first time in my life I appear before you as a candidate for office, should you deem me capable and worthy of your confidence I solicit your suffrages at the ensuing election for the office of SHERIFF, for Allegheny county; pledging myself, should I be elected, to discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pitt township, August 13.

## Tothe Electors of Allegheny County;

*Fellow Citizens.*

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated assertions of *some* that I had declined standing a pole altogether; and of *others* that I had suffered my name to be mentioned merely for the purpose of promoting the election of a favorite candidate; I now candidly and honestly assure you that I mean to be one of the *disinterested* twelve who have solicited your votes. In short it would be no small gratification to me to be your next sheriff. I, in the mean time, fully convinced that you will exercise your judgement on the occasion, remain whether successful or unsuccessful

Your Fellow Citizen,

WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 16.

## To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't,

JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

## To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—As I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, I now state publicly that I have determined to stand the poll, and do hereby solicit your votes. The necessary attention to my business through these times of difficulty, has hitherto prevented me from making that personal declaration to you, which has become so usual on such occasions; yet I trust that as my whole life has been passed in this county, and as I once had the honor of serving you in the Sheriff's Office, sufficient information as to my qualifications may be easily acquired If the citizens of Allegheny county should favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall remember with gratitude this mark of public confidence.

WM. M'CANDLESS.

July 16.

## To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—My name has appeared amongst a number of others in the public prints of this place, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, and as I have been well assured that when I was spoken of at a political meeting lately held, it was publicly stated that I had declined standing a poll for that office, I think it right to mention that as I did not offer myself at first, neither did I ever say or hint to any person that I intended to decline. The compliment of having been mentioned by my fellow citizens in that way, is too flattering to be lightly treated—But as it is the privilege of every citizen to exercise his own judgement on the day of election, I should think solicitation would be rather offensive than pleasing, and will therefore only observe, that I feel grateful for being put in nomination, and shall be highly so if successful.

I am yours very respectfully,

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, July 23.

## To the Electors of Allegheny county

AS I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, and as hints have been given in some parts of the county, that I had given up the idea of standing a poll, I consider it a duty I owe myself to state thus publicly, that I have not declined. The duties of a very confining business have prevented me from making that personal declaration to my fellow citizens, which has become usual on these occasions, yet I trust, that as my whole life has been passed in this county, sufficient information as to my qualifications or unfitness for the office, may be easily acquired by any individual who may think fit to make the enquiry. If the citizens of Allegheny shall think proper to favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall feel highly gratified, for more reasons than one; if another of the candidates be preferred to me, I shall acquiesce without a murmur, convinced that every member of our society ought to exercise independently, the full right of suffrage.

Your humble serv't.

MORGAN NEVILLE.

Pittsburgh, July 6.

## Notice

S. & J. THOMSON

HAVING removed their goods to New-Lisbon, (Ohio) it becomes necessary for all those indebted to Samuel Thomson, or to the firm of S. & J. Thomson, to come forward and make payment of their accounts immediately.

Samuel Thomson will remain here, at his new Store-house, 3 doors above 5th, in Market street, for the purpose of settling accounts and receiving payment.

Pittsburgh, August 27.

The Store House lately occupied by S. & J. Thomson (No. 47) will be let on very low terms.

# Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21, 1819.


FOR THE GAZETTE.

*Messrs. Scull & Neville,*

GENTLEMEN— I lately had an opportunity of visiting the *Wood Screw Factory* at the Falls of Schuylkill.—The screw is made at one operation, by a machine put in motion by water-power. A hank of wire of the thickness required, is hung in front of the machine, and one end introduced: after which no further labour or attention is required than for a boy to stand by, and occasionally drop in a little oil. The machinery performs its work perfectly, and commits no mistakes. The screws drop out at the rate of from 8 to 12 per minute according to the size. The proprietors of this patented machine, making a liberal allowance for the loss of time, calculate the produce of each machine at 9000 groce per annum. They had two in operation when I was there, and two more nearly completed, and expect to increase the number to ten in the course of the year. These screws are allowed by both merchants and mechanics to be superior to the English; and afford the manufacturer a good profit at about 37 1-2 cents per groce, averaging sizes. I was informed by one of the proprietors that several importers of ironmongery had suspended their orders for screws, and agreed to take their supplies from this manufactory. I have little doubt that in a few years these machines will be multiplied sufficiently to furnish a supply equal to the consumption of the United States.

I have brought a sample of the screws with me, and expect to have, in the course of a few months, a supply for sale.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

*Extract of a letter from Peter Racoon, to Laocoon who appeared in the Statesman, Sept. 14, 1819.*

DEAR SIR,

Nature having formed me of a wild, roaming disposition, and ravenous withal, you must not be surprised that I leave my usual haunts to seize on that delicious morceau—your eulogy on the delegation system, for I assure you that nothing but such an unexpected and wonderful morsel, could have enticed me from home at the present time. I labour my dear friend, (I would say cousin, for from the similarity of names, and your style of writing together with the peculiar *somnosity* with which you round your sentences, I am confident that you have some of *our* blood in you) under considerable uneasiness on account of your manner of expressing yourself, and an apparent inconsistency in your luminous essay: but this may probably be owing to my want of comprehension rather than an error in you; however, as you are one of *our* family, and I have a particular regard for all in whose veins *our* blood flows, I will point out one or two instances where I am at a loss. You commence by saying that many a person if required to prove that one and one make two, would be considerably embarrassed; now, as I have a great regard for you, and as you may sometime be embarrassed by a similar requisition, I would advise you to visit our Mayor's Court or the Lancasterian Seminary—three visits would be sufficient to free you from any uneasiness on that head.

You say that "where there are more than two different tickets, as the surplus ones usually result from divisions of the most numerous party, and minorities being naturally unanimous, the elective power devolves upon them; a result which is repugnant to the fundamental principles of elections." Now my dear cousin I am posed—how a minority can rule a majority is a something that I have not yet learned—but I intend removing to the city during the winter months, and shall visit your most celebrated political slang shops, where I suppose I shall be let into the secret of *management* in politics, and where I will store up many a little tale to recite to you. I am happy to find that you willingly receive truth even from a *federalist*, this is certainly a spirit of tolerance that is really commendable, and I sincerely hope there may be more than you of that way of thinking.—The manner in which you spice your essay with *federalism* and *jacobinism*, is certainly fine and is a specimen of your superiority of arrangement, for how could you have proved the excellence of the delegation system, without abusing the federalists? it was impossible. but above all let me applaud you for saying, that the "federalists hate our whole representative system," although this is so notoriously the case, yet you will find men who have the hardihood to deny it, and talk of Washington, Adams, Hamilton, Rush, &c. but what of them, they are dead, and although the federalists will still make a fuss about them we can deny you know, and when we are found out, laugh it off as usual. I have not leisure my dear cousin to follow you through your essay at this time, but as I shall occasionally drop a line to you I can notice any particular beauties before I take my leave. I shall beg leave to express my pleasure at your moderate and tolerant disposition; you say you denounce no man, you only point out the principles that should be detested, and yet the man who will not conform to the delegation system, you hold up to the public as a federalist, tory or jacobin, which last according to your definition is one who aims at the destruction of all systems of representation; there is certainly a very delicate distinction between this and denouncing a man, a distinction that I would defy even the editor of the Gazette to point out. As I intend writing soon, I shall at present in conclusion merely inform you that during my eventful life (a history of which you shall have) I have often visited the haunts of man, and heard many a merry tale. I have visited at a certain place on the Butler road where the delegates generally meet, and several places in this city. In the course of our correspondence I will give you some hints that may serve to amuse you.

Your friend and cousin,
PETER RACOON.

*Snag Hole on the Monongahela, Sept. 16.*

EXTRACT

From Dr. Caldwell's Memoirs of the life of General Green.

This work on the eve of issuing from the press, will doubtless possess a high degree of interest. We owe to the politeness of the author, the permission to make the following extract.

[*Analec. Mag.*

BATTLE OF RAMSAOUR'S MILL.

"Equally, perhaps, unknown to most of the inhabitants, and singularly neglected in the history of our country, is another very gallant partizan adventure, atchieved on the 22d of June, 1780. Neither American regulars, nor British soldiers have any concern in this spirited affair, it was fought entirely by raw militia men of the wig and tory parties.

"About twelve hundred of the latter, having assembled under the command of colonel Moore, encamped in a strong position at Ramsaour's mill, a few miles westward from Catawba river, and in the vicinity of the line which separates N. & S. Carolina. In which of the two states the encampment is situated, is not at present recollected, although the writer of this article has been frequently on the spot.

"In addition to rapine, and the production of general distress, a favorite object of this party was to overawe & weaken the adjacent country, by capturing and carrying within the British lines, a number of its most influential inhabitants. Besides being thus prevented from taking a lead in active measures of resistance, these were to be held as hostages for the good conduct and neutrality of their friends.

"To defeat the mischievous purposes of this party, and to dislodge them from their strong hold, the most spirited of the whigs from Iredell, a neighbouring county, assembled to the amount of three hundred men, under the command of colonel Locke. These consisted principally of foot; but in part, of a small corps of mounted infantry, armed with rifles, pistoles and sabres, led by captain Falls an officer of peculiar gallantry and worth.

"This hasty levy of soldiers, presented a spectacle eminently interesting.—They were fresh from their homes, their private habits unbroken, no discipline or concert of action established among them, and all their domestic feelings clinging around their hearts.

"They were, in the true sense of the expression, a band of friends and neighbours, being all from the same settlement and perfectly known to each other in private life. In the whole party there was not an individual who had not repeatedly united with the others, in rural sport and social enjoyment. As citizens they were all of the same rank, and respectable. They were masters of the soil they assembled to defend.

"Of this corps of patriots, the military prowess was entirely untried; not one of them, with the exception of captain Falls, having ever confronted the enemy in the field. Their only warlike acquirement was great expertness and skill in the use of the rifle. In that qualification they had few superiors.

"Being all dressed in their common apparel, they exhibited no uniformity of appearance. To remedy this, and to distinguish them from the tories, who were known to be dressed in the same way, they fastened over the crowns of their hats, from back to front descending to the rim on each side, stripes of white paper about two inches broad.—Each one brought to the place of rendezvous his own rifle, fifty rounds of powder & ball, a week's provision, and a light blanket. That they might be perfectly unincumbered; neither baggage-waggon nor pack horse was attached to the party.

"Thus accoutred, eager for battle, and panting for glory, without waiting for a considerable force that was assembled in Rowan, a neighbouring county, under general Rutherford, to join them, they moved in haste and silence towards the scene of action.

"The second day's march brought them to the immediate vicinity of their object.—They encamped for the night determined to strike, and hoping to surprise the enemy in the morning. But in this they were disappointed.

"On advancing to the attack, about break of day; they found the enemy on the alert, and ready to receive them. They therefore resolved to wait until it should be completely light, that the aim of their rifles might be the more deadly.

'The morning opening disclosed to them a preparation for defence and resistance, much more formidable than they expected to find. The enemy were posted on the top of a hill covered with timber which afforded them a shelter. Their flanks were protected on one side by a mill dam and on the other by a swamp, a small stream of water flowing in the rear. In front of their encampment was erected, of stakes and brush wood, a breastwork, so compact, as to be proof against small arms, and to impede, in a great measure, the operation of cavalry. A strong detachment of the foe was stationed in advance of the breastwork, armed with rifles and concealed behind trees.

'At first sight, this array of men and means was somewhat appalling. But the Rubicon was passed. Retreat would be ruin, accompanied with disgrace.—Battle might also be ruinous, but could not be dishonourable. Without hesitation, therefore, the latter was resolved on.

'At his own request, captain Falls with his mounted infantry led the attack. When at the distance of about eighty paces, he received the fire of the enemy's advance. Returning this with considerable effect, he rushed sword in hand into the midst of them, threw them into confusion, and forced them to fall back. Pressing his fortune with too much ardour, he received a ball in his breast and fell dead from his horse.

'His party, however, undismayed by the loss of their leader, continued the action with great gallantry until the foot advanced to their support, when the enemy was driven behind his breastwork.

'Here ensued a most murderous conflict. The whigs having so far leveled the obstruction as to render it passable, rushed over it, mingled with the enemy, and in many instances grappled with them man to man. Every instrument and means of death was resorted to. The bullet, the sword, the rifle-but, and even the hatchet, with which some were proprovided, were abundantly employed. Rarely in any case, has blood been more inexorably, or by the same number of combatants, more prodigally shed.

'For a time the issue was doubtful. Pressed by superior numbers, the whigs were once compelled to give ground; some of them retreating across the breastwork. But resolutely bent on victory or death, they returned to the charge with such fierce impetuosity, and decisive effect as bore down all resistance.

'The tories broke and fled in confusion, the whigs for some distance hanging on their rear, with terrible slaughter.

'Thus terminated an affair in which so many gallant spirits made their first and too many of them alas! their last essay to arms. In the course of it the whigs performed prodigies; and the royalists manifested a degreee of resolution and valor worthy of a better cause.

'The latter lost, in killed, wounded & prisoners, upwards of six hundred men. The prisoners & wounded were parrolled and liberated on the field of battle.

'The *numerical* loss of the former was exceedingly heavy, nearly half of them being killed or wounded. But the *actual* loss, which consisted in the character, rather than the number of those that fell, was incalculable. On that fatal day, some of the choicest blood of the south was heroically offered on the altar of freedom.

'The death of captain Falls, in particular, was deeply lamented. In the ranks of his country he did not leave behind him a purer patriot, or a more gallant soldier.

'His son, a youth of fourteen, had accompanied him to battle. When the captain fell this high minded stripplling, moved by an instinctive impulse of affection, sprang from his horse to embrace the body, and protect it from insult. One of the enemy, believed to be the same that shot captain Falls, advanced with a view to plunder the corpse, the son suddenly snatching the sword of the deceased, plunged it into the bosom of the marauder, and thus at once punished audacity, and nobly revenged his father's death.

'So deadly was the aim of the tory rifle men, at the commencement of the action, before the smoke of their own fire had obstructed the view, that many of them placed their balls in the lower end of the strips of paper, which the whigs wore over the crowns of their hats. Every shot of this description, passing through the bains, was instantly fatal.'

LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE.

It is with pain and a sense of humiliation for our city, that we record the occurrences of last night. In consequence of the expected ascent of Mr. Mitchel in his large Balloon, from Vauxhall Garden, that place of resort, and the whole vicinity, was crowded with anxious spectators at an early hour in the afternoon. It may safely be said, there were not less than 30,000 or 35,000 persons of every description; and it is very worthy of remark that notwithstanding this vast and mixed assemblage, there was for the space of two hours at least, as much tranquility, and fixed attention as if they had been convened for some great public concern. The sequel, unfortunately, was quite the reverse.

At about six o'clock it was very evident, from the tardy & ineffectual means used to inflate the Balloon, that it would not be able to ascend: and we are told, by those who were in the Garden, that when in its highest state of inflation, and at the moment when Mr. Mitchel had taken his station in the car in which he was to ascend, the pelting of stones commenced, which alone was sufficient to frustrate the adventure.—We should be happy if we could here close this article. A scene of riot, confusion, conflagration, and even death ensued! One of the boys who were clambering up the fence of the Garden, received a blow from one of the attendants of the place, which almost instantly killed him. This event being communicated to the disappointed and enraged populace, augmented their fury Instantly all the enclosures were demolished, the Balloon scattered in every direction, the Bar-rooms, with all their contents destroyed, and finally the beautiful Pavillion Theatre, enveloped in a complete sheet of blaze!—What was yesterday the resort of genius and song is this morning a bed of ashes!

Many innocent and worthy persons have suffered by this shameful destruction of property; the principal are the proprietor and keeper of the Garden, Mr. Michel and Mr. Stanislas, Mr. De Luce, and most of the band of performers, whose instruments of music were entirely destroyed: Mr. De Luce, we understand, lost an elegant Piano Forte.

*Philadelphia Gaz.*

## Original.

*For the Gazette.*

LINES, addressed to ——

I will not say her lips are bright,
As roses in the sun that glow,*
Nor that her polished brow is quite
So dazzling fair as new fall'n snow.‡

The lilly and the rose of love,
Do'nt deck her cheek as some have seen 'em,
Nor can I swear that nature strove
Extremely hard to choose between 'em†

Nor much like "clouds" her glossy hair,
Nor does it wreathe in "spiry" rolls,‖
And sure, I think her eyes will ne'er
Be taken for a pair of souls.§

Her breath like India's spicy gale,¶
May be, for aught that I can mention,
But this would need some kissing tale,
Too dear a theme for my invention.

For I know nothing of that light,
To genuine bards so freely given,
Whose power can alter wrong to right,•
And raise a mortal maid to heav'n.

But I can feel the thrill of pleasure,
Which waits on music's magic lay,
As list'ning to her harp's sweet measure,
The Syren moments glide away.

That witching voice might almost steal,
Its anguish from a cough or pain,
And teach e'en frosty age to feel,
The light of love and joy again.

But more than these the polished mind,
The judg nent ever reasoning right,
The heart humane, the temper kind,
And high o'er all, religion's light.

These, these disdain the feeble lays,
That strive their value to impart,
Smile on the lip of human praise,
And stamp their worth upon the heart.

* "——her cheeks of flame,
That glow like roses in the sun."—*Moore.*
Certes a feverish comparison—The lady must have had a complexion with a vengeance to justify it.

‡ This cold blooded similie has been common property amongst the Parnassian fraternity from time immemorial.

† "So mixed the rose and lilly's white,
That nature seemed uncertain quite,
To deck her cheek, which flower she'd choose,
The lilly or the blushing rose."
*Prior's Faithless Emma.*

‖ "Like a soft gloomy cloud her hair
——in many a *spiry* ringlet."
*Miss Owenson.*

§ "That eye was in itself a soul."
*Lord Byron's Bride of Abydos.*

¶ "Her breath like India's spicy gale."
*Gay's famous Black-eyed Susan.*

• "We poets always succeed better in fiction than in truth."
*Waller's reply to Charles II of Eng.*


## William Crawford,

*CABINET MAKER,*

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended o.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

## George Schreiner,

**Cutler,**

AND SURGEON'S INSTRUMENT MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches—Also

**White and Lock-smithing, and BRAND CUTTING,**

*At the corner of Wood & Second streets.*

August 10.

N. B. An apprentice wanted.


## Pittsburgh Prices Current,

*corrected weekly for the Gazette,*

| ARTICLES | From | D. C. | to | D. C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALE, | doz. | 3 | | 3 50 |
| Ashes pot, | lb. | | 6½ | |
| —— pearl, | | | 8 | |
| Anchors, | | | 25 | |
| Bacon, Kentucky, | | | 10 | 12 |
| —— country, | | | 12½ | |
| Bottles, | groce | 24 | | |
| Bread, crackers, | cwt. | 7 | | |
| —— pilot, | | 5 | | |
| Butter, | lb. | | 12 | 15 |
| Candles, mould, tallow, | | | 25 | |
| —— dipt, | | | 20 | |
| Castings assorted, | ton | 120 | | 125 |
| Cheese, | lb. | | 12½ | 18 |
| Coffee, | | | | 40 |
| Cotton, | | | 24 | 25 |
| Cordage, | | | 12½ | 16 |
| Cider, | bbl. | 2 50 | | 3 |
| Cloth, Steub. sup. | yard | 8 | | 11 |
| —— do. com. | | 5 50 | | |
| —— Pitts. sup. | | 7 50 | | 9 |
| —— do. com. | | 4 50 | | |
| —— country, | | | | |
| Clover seed | bush. | 10 | | |
| Feathers, | lb. | | 62½ | |
| Flax, clean, | | | 12½ | 15 |
| —— seed, | bush. | | 62 | 75 |
| Flour, wheat, sup. | bbl. | 6 | | |
| —— com. | | 5 | | |
| —— rye, | cwt. | 1 87 | | 2 |
| —— corn meal, | | 1 50 | | 1 75 |
| Fur, Beaver, | lb. | 3 | | 4 |
| Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10 | box | 10 | | |
| man. 100 10 by 12 | | 11 | | |
| sq. feet. 12 by 14 | | 14 | | |
| Grain, wheat, | bush | 1 | | |
| —— rye | | 50 | | 62½ |
| —— barley, | | 62½ | | |
| —— corn, | | 40 | | 50 |
| —— oats, | | 31 | | 37½ |
| Glue, | lb. | 25 | | 30 |
| Gunpowder, | | 40 | | 45 |
| Iron, Juniata, | ton | 190 | | |
| —— Monongahela, | | 180 | | |
| —— hoop, large, | | 230 | | 240 |
| —— do. small, | | 250 | | |
| —— sheet, Amer. | cwt. | 15 | | 16 |
| —— do. foreign, | | 22 | | |
| Lead, pig, | | 7 | | |
| —— bar, | | 9 | | |
| —— red, | | | | |
| —— white, dry | | 19 | | |
| —— ground in oil, | cwt. | 22 | | |
| Lumber, boards, pine, | 100f. | 75 | | 1 75 |
| —— do. oak, | | 1 | | 2 50 |
| Leather, soal, Spanish, | | 38 | | 40 |
| —— do. country, | lb. | 31 | | 35 |
| —— upper, | side | 3 | | 3 50 |
| Nails, all sizes, cut, | lb. | | 14½ | 19 |
| —— wrought, | | | 22 | 29 |
| —— spikes | | | | |
| Oil linseed, | gal. | 1 | | |
| —— fish | bbl. | 40 | | |
| Pork, | | 20 | | |
| Porter, bottled, | doz. | 3 | | |
| —— barrell, | | 9 | | |
| Plaster of Paris, | ton | | | |
| Pipes, | groce | 5 | | |
| Paper, writing, No. 1, | ream | 4 50 | | |
| —— do. 2, | | 4 | | |
| —— do. 3, | | 3 50 | | |
| —— printing demy, | | 3 | | |
| —— do. medium. | | 3 50 | | |
| —— do. royal, | | 4 | | |
| —— do. sup. royal, | | 4 50 | | |
| Peach, Brandy. | gal. | | 75 | |
| Salt, Connemaugh, | bbl. | 7 | 50 | |
| —— Lake, | | 8 | | |
| —— Kenhawa, | | 7 | 50 | |
| Segars, Spanish, | box | 10 | | 16 |
| —— American, | 1000 | 2 | 50 | |
| Shot, all sizes, | lb. | | 12 | |
| Skin, Deer, | | | 16 | |
| —— muskrat, | skin | | 22 | |
| —— racoon, | | | 40 | 45 |
| Steel, Crowley, | tag. | 30 | | 35 50 |
| —— American, | | 23 | | 25 |
| —— German, | lb. | | 25 | |
| —— blistered, | cwt. | 17 | | |
| Soap, white, | lb. | | 15 | |
| —— rosin, | | | 15 | |
| Sugar, N. Orleans. | | | 18 | 22 |
| —— country, | | | 16 | |
| —— loaf, | | | 34 | |
| —— lump, | | | 32 | |
| Spanish brown, dry, | cwt. | 5 | | |
| Salt Petre, crude, | | | 20 | 25 |
| —— refined, | | | 33 | 37½ |
| Shingles, pine, joint, | 1000 | | | |
| —— oak, lap, | | | | |
| Staves, hogshead, | | | | |
| —— barrel, | | | | |
| Tallow, | | | 12 | 15 |
| Tobacco, Kentucky, | | | 14 | 18 |
| —— Pittsburgh | | | 20 | 25 |
| —— leaf, | | | 10 | 12 |
| Tin, in boxes, | box | 23 | | 25 |
| —— block, | lb. | | 30 | |
| Wool Merino, clean, | | | 50 | 62 |
| —— fleece, | | | | |
| —— half breed, | | | | |
| —— quarter, | | | | |
| —— common, clean, | | | 30 | 37 |
| —— fleece, | | | | |
| Wax, bees, | | | 25 | |
| Whiskey, rye. | gal. | | 45 | |

*FRESH PROVISION MARKET.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, | lb. | 6½ | 8 |
| Pork, | | 6½ | 8 |
| Veal, | | 8 | 10 |
| Mutton, | | 8 | 10 |
| Turkeys, | piece | | |
| Ducks | pair | | |
| Chickens, | | 25 | 37 |
| Butter, | lb. | 16 | 25 |
| Eggs, | doz. | 12½ | 16 |
| Fish, | lb. | 12½ | 18 |


## Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER,

**110 KEGS**

*Just received, and For Sale by*

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

## Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

**OP, FFg, FFr, FFF FFF g,**

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & Co.

November 18, 1818. tf.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1819.

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gaz.*

*Gentlemen,*

In your paper of the 10th inst. I have observed a statement signed "A Stage Passenger," charging me with misconduct in detaining the Baltimore Mail Stage until 3 o'clock in the day after its arrival, together with some remarks on the subject by yourselves, and have to request that you will do me the justice to give publicity to this my defence. The fact that this stage generally remains in Bedford half a day on its way down, cannot be contradicted; but it is always left to the passengers to say whether they will proceed at two o'clock in the morning, ride fifteen miles and remain there the rest of the day, or remain in Bedford till three o'clock P. M. and then proceed to the Cro-sings, which the stage leaves the next morning about 5 o'clock; the passengers uniformly prefer remaining in town till 3 o'clock—I know not a single instance to the contrary, I certainly never refused to proceed in the morning if requested, so far your correspondent is incorrect. He is also mistaken in his statement of my charge of $2 88 cts. for supper, lodging, breakfast and dinner, the highest charge at my house for those items amounts to $2 only. Gentlemen may sometimes forget a charge made for wine, brandy, segars, &c. I will not say that your correspondent is willfully mistaken, but when a writer mistakes the only two material facts contained in his publication, there is some ground to suspect that he is actuated by some less worthy motive than a wish to do justice to travellers. The other fact mentioned by your 'stage passenger' is that I have a full knowledge of charging. To this I plead guilty and confidently rest my defence on a fact established by experience; that if a man undertakes to keep a good public house in Bedford, he will find the full knowledge with which I am charged, essentially necessary to enable him to support his family.

The want of proper arrrangement in the running of the Baltimore stages has been justly complained of. I have endeavoured to correct it heretofore, as my letters to Mr. Stewart and Mr. Lindsey, two of the stage proprietors will shew.—It has been corrected by Mr. Lindsey with the consent of the party by sending the Baltimore passengers and mails from the Crossings to Chambersburg in the Philadelphia stage; by this means we defer the mails in Chambersburg one day sooner than we are bound by our contract to do, *and the passengers by this means through* in three days.

The jealousy at present existing to[ward] our road, and the serious attempts made to divert the travelling custom to the new northern and southern routs, have produced many publications lately containing greater and more serious misstatements than these with which your correspondent is chargeable.—Indeed, many of them can be shown to be unqualifiedly false, but I leave this matter to other hands.

Your most ob't.
H. DILLON.

Bedford Sept. 13, 1819.

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Difficulties almost insurmountable occur daily in our post-office establishment. Our worthy friend the Postmaster of this city, by the orders of the Postmaster General, will take nothing in payment for letters but silver, or what will be received on deposite in the Bank of the United States. The poorer class of people are totally unable to procure this kind of money. A labourer goes to the window and asks if there be any letters for him: a letter is held up by the clerk, probably from the "old country" from a father, or mother, or some loved friend; he eagerly stretches forth his hand with that kind of money which he has received for his labour; it is refused, and he is obliged to turn mournfully from the window, unsatisfied, after having held in his hands the letter that contained news from those he held most dear" That great invention which enables us to

"Waft a sigh from Indus to the Pole,"

is almost become useless. We therefore think it our duty to suggest an expedient, until "times" change, or until the general government will agree to take our money, or furnish us with better.

Our plan then is, that all correspondence be in future carried on through the newspapers, we editors binding ourselves not to charge more than the post offices do, and to take any thing in payment. This will save embarassment and at the same time will give the public an idea how affairs are; for instance a Philadelphia Baltimore merchant writes to his correspondent at Pittsburgh, as follows:

Aug. 10th. 1819.

"Sir—The balance of your account with us is 5000 dollars; you will oblige us by remitting it immediately, as an agent from Liverpool is pressing us sorely."

C. CHINTZ, & Co.

To which the following answer may be made,

*Pittsburgh, Aug.* 20, 1819.

GENTLEMEN,

Yours of 10th ult. has been received and contents noted.—Times are so hard and money so scarce that it is impossible to collect. Nothing is doing here; manufactures are down and all the western merchandise is going to Wheeling. We expect better times next winter as the people are resolved to attend to their own interests, by electing such men as Col. Wilkins &c. In the mean time if you push, I must save my endorsers first.

Yours,
TIM. TAPE.

P. S. Tell Binns the delegation system is bankrupt.

Or from Cincinnati something like this.

*Cincinnati, Aug.* 30, 1819.

GENTLEMEN,

Your letter has astonished us very much; we remitted you a quantity of John H. and Miami Exporting Co. which you have returned. We are so engaged in building ware houses that we cannot attend to you at present; we had a town meeting lately at which we agreed to denounce every body who refused our own paper; you have done this; we shall therefore deal no more with you.—Philadelphia may go to the devil, as we intend in future to go to Orleans for our goods. As you may cut capers and talk of suing us, it may be well to inform you that your merchandize is converted into brick houses, which thanks to our appraisement law you cannot sell.

Yours,
REUBEN RAG & CO.

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## *IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.*

London papers have just been received at New-York, to the 20th July inclusive. They contain the following interesting intelligence:

The arrest of Don Onis, and the appointment of a speceial commission to investigate the charges brought against Don Irujo and Don Onis.

The revolt of the troops at Cadiz, who headed by General O'Donnell were on the march for Madrid.

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TEXAS.—The following information of the progress of the Texas revolution, reaches us through the Louisiana Herald, printed at Alexandria, on the 22d July.

ARMY OF TEXAS—GENERAL ORDER.

*Camp Freeman, June* 22, 1819.

On taking command of the army of the republic, which has been vested in him by the voice of the representatives of the people, the Commander in Chief cannot refrain from expressing his sensibility to so distinguished a token of public confidence. Aware of the responsibility which this important station imposes, it is with diffidence of his own abilities, but with no distrust of the goodness of the cause in which these troops are levied, nor with any doubt of its ultimate success, that he enters upon its duties.

He pledges himself to fulfil them to the utmost of his power. From his comrades in arms he expects a ready co-operation in those measures which he may deem it expedient to adopt to bring the approaching contest to a happy issue. It is unnecessary for him to appeal to a patriotism which has already evinced itself in rallying round the standard of Independence, or to add stimulants to a zeal which shrinks from no sacrifice, and which no danger can appal. He trusts that no individual under his command will tarnish the character of a soldier by the commission of any act which may call for his animadversion—but he owes it to himself, to his country, and to the reputation of the army, to declare his determination rigidly to punish every violation of the rules and articles of war.

The very existence of an army, not less than the well being of the country whose banner it upholds, and whose rights it professes to vindicate, imperiously requires the strictest preservation of discipline. Under this conviction the commander in chief will feel himself compelled to inflict the measure of justice on every offender. The rewards which await those who faithfully preserve to the end, conjoined with that sense or honour which should be cherished in every soldier's bosom, will operate as a sufficient incentive to all who are capable of appreciating their own interest or who have at heart their country's welfare, to pursue with undeviating step the path of duty.

JAMES LONG. *Com. in Chief.*

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*Extract of a letter from an officer of the Republican Army in the Province of Texas, to Col. R. Robinson of this county.*

"NACHITOCHES, July 12.

"It appears to me that nothing can put a stop to the expedition; the country through which I passed on my way to this place, is all in an uproar preparing to move. There are a great many troops over the Sabine, and many more going daily.

"A letter has been received here today, from Dr. Robinson in Philadelphia, informing that he had sent on 500 from that city—and the calculation is, that a great many will leave Baltimore. Several regiments are raising in Kentucky, and several boats are ascending the Red River with troops. Large appropriations are made in New Orleans. The tide of emigrants is bearing to the South West, like a torrent. Gen. Long has sent on two commissioners to Galveztown, where Gen. La Fitte is stationed, to bring him into measures. His co-operation is expected. We are about to start for head quarters in one hour."

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*Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman living in Nachitoches, to his friend in this city, dated July* 27, 1819

"NATCHEZ. Aug. 10. "A number of Patriots are daily arrived and departing for the Texas expedition They are all in good spirits and look like robust country fellows. Gen. Long is now encamped a few miles below the Sabine river, and has upwards of 500 men with him, well equipped. Yesterday news reached here that 500 men had arrived at Galvez town on their march to Texas, to join Gen. Long. It is said they have been sent there by Dr. Robinson, formerly of Natchez. It is generally believed the expedition will succeed, provided it be managed in a right manner. Some of our most reputable citizens have offered their services to assist the patriots.

"It is very authentically reported that 1500 or 2000 Spaniards under the command of General Aradonda, were on their march to Nacogdoches, to defend the country. It is generally believed here."

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*From the Montreal Courant.*

## DECEASE OF THE DUKE OF RICHMOND.

It is with feelings of the most poignant regret that we announce the death of the excellent Governor-in-Chief. This melancholy event took place on last Saturday morning at a small house distant from Richmond about three miles. His Grace, previous to his departure from Perth, complained of pain in his shoulder, which he attributed to cold. This, however, did not prevent him from setting out on horseback for Richmond, the road to which place was so bad that he was obliged to put up for the night at a house called New Store. Early next morning, he complained of having had no sleep, and proceeded on his journey. The next night he spent at a house on the other side of Richmond, and the following morning, stating himself to have rested well, walked to Richmond, where he arrived between nine and ten o'clock. Upon his arrival, he bathed his feet in warm water, (the ground over which he had marched being a swamp) and declared, that the exercise had perfectly restored him.

During the day, however, he complained of a swelling in the throat, evinced a dislike to fluids and was much agitated by the use of a gargle. From Richmond he departed the following morning at 5 o'clock, and had walked about three miles when he became so ill that it was found necessary to convey him to a barn, where he remained from 11 till between 6 and 7 in the evening, when he was removed to a small house at some distance. Here he lay till 8 o'clock next (Saturday) morning when he expired. Thus died a man, who, whether considered in public or private capacity, has not left his superior behind him. Of noble birth, he was unaffected and condescending—Of high military rank he was the idol of those he commanded, and emphatically styled the *The Soldier's Friend*—as a Governor, conciliating, indefatigable and determined, with a dignity that repressed the familiarity which his affability would have otherwise encouraged—and in all the tender relations of domestic life a model which might defy imitation. In fine he was all that the most refined penegyric could describe, and much more than we dare essay to depict. This event has spread a general gloom (as might well be expected) over this city. In every face appears unfeigned regret, a regret confined to no particular class but deep and universal. All amusements public and private are suspended. His remains were yesterday evening between seven and eight o'clock, carried on board the Steam Boat Malsham, for the purpose of being conveyed to Quebeck. Scarcely need we say that due military honours added a mournful pomp to the occasion, and that an immense concourse of people attended to pay the last tribute of respect to their lamented Governor.

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*Molasses and Sugar from Grain.*

The following advertisement is copied from the Woodstock (Shenandoah county, Virginia,) Herald of Aug. 25:

DOMESTIC MOLASSES AND SUGAR.

The subscribers inform the citizens of Shenandoah county, that they have purchased the right for manufacturing Molasses and Sugar from Grain within said county, according to a plan of James Wiseheart, the patentee, which they will dispose of for the trifling sum of five dollars for a family right, and fifty dollars for those who may wish to manufacture for sale.

The gentleman to whom the country is indebted for this valuable discovery is at present residing on South River, where he has exhibited, to the satisfaction of the people, the cheap and easy method of obtaining an article which has become so necessary in our living. He states that himself and many of his neighbours have made use of the molasses for several years, and, in every case where the trial has been continued for a considerable time, it is preferred to the imported molasses.

ABRAHAM WHITSON,
FRANCIS LYMAN.

Overall's Mills, Shenandoah county, August 11, 1819.

The reader is referred to the following certificates, given on the two first trials which we have made in this county

*Shenandoah county, Va. July* 28.

We whose names are hereunto annexed, having witnessed the process of making Molasses from Wheat, by Abraham Whitson, on Tuesday the 27th instant, do give our testimony of his success in the undertaking, as follows:—Having prepared two bushels of wheat, the experiment was made at the mill of John Morgan, and exceeded our most sanguine expectations; the two bushels producing five and a half gallons, and would unquestionably have produced three gallons to the bushel, had it not been attended with a considerable waste, owing to our not having the necessary apparatus, &c

The Molasses, in our opinion, considering its recent state, is nearly equal in taste and flavor to the imported; we are also confident that there was no deception practised. The operation itself is a very simple one.

JOHN MORGAN, R. WINIFIELD,
J. E. NEWHAM, JOHN LEE.
A. POLLOCK,

Shenandoah county, July 31, 1819.

I do hereby certify, that Francis Lyman and Abraham Whitson made at my mill, from two bushels of wheat, seven gallons and three quarts of good molasses, very little inferior to the imported, differing only in flavor, which is nearly as agreeable.

SAMUEL BROWN.

We do hereby certify, that we have made a trial of of the Molasses above named, and think it deserves the character given it as to flavor and sweetness.

ABRAHAMSMITH,
JOSEPH BOYD.

We understand the process to be as follows: The grain is ground and mashed, as if for distilling; as soon as the mash arrives at the highest state of saccharine fermentation, it is strained, and the beer (as it is called) boiled down to molasses.

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A a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh, convened at the house of J. B. Oliver, on Saturday the 24th of July, 1819, for the purpose of forming a Ticket for the approaching Election, on liberal and impartial principles, JOHN DARRAGH, Esq. was called to the *Chair*, and JAMES M. RIDDLE, appointed *Secretary*.

*Resolved*, That this meeting, aware of the delicacy and responsibility of the measure, but knowing that nominations must commence somewhere, take the liberty of recommending the following Ticket for the next Election, to the consideration of their fellow citizens; at the same time they suggest the propriety of the inhabitants of the villages and townships of the county to meet together and put in nomination the names of fit persons to fill any office, in order that the electors may have the greater choice.

*Senator for four years,*
SAMUEL POWER;

*Senator for two years.*
JOHN SCULL.

*Assembly,*
WILLIAM WILKINS,
JOHN GILMORE,
GARRET WALL,
LAZARUS STEWART.

*Commissioner,*
JAMES SAMPLE.

*Auditor,*
ROBERT SIMPSON.

## Democratic Republican
DELEGATION TICKET.

*Senator for 4 years,*
SAMUEL POWER.

*Senator for 2 years,*
WILLIAM MARKS.

*Assembly.*
JAMES C. GILLELAND.
JOHN WILSON,
ALEX'R. BRACKENRIDGE.
JOHN GILMORE.

*Commissioner,*
CHARLES JOHNSTON.

*Auditor,*
NOBLE CALHOUN.

*Sheriff,*
HUGH DAVIS.

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At a meeting of the citizens of Butler county, held at the court house in Butler on Tuesday the 31st ult. JACOB MECHLING, Esq. was nominated as a candidate for state senator for two years, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Walter Lowrie.

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## Found,

ON Thursday evening last, a small sum of MONEY. The owner by proving property and paying a reasonable compensation, may have it on application to

JOHN DEAL, Jr.

September 21

## Fashionable Clothing STORE,

Two doors above Third in Wood Street, west side, next door to Mr. Towne's Lottery and Exchange Office.

THE proprietors respectfully inform the public, that owing to the small encouragement they have received, they will remain here only this week out, they will now sell at lower prices than they have ever sold them at, they would therefore recommend the citizens of Pittsburgh to call this week if they want cheap

### CLOATHING.

*Superfine blue and black Coats, from* $20 to 30
Frock and Surtout do. from 20 to 30
Drab Great Coats, from 25 to 30
Cloth and Cassimere Pantaloons 6 to 10
Waistcoats from $2 to 3 75

*With a great variety of*
Shirts, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Pittsburgh, September 21. ——tf

## FOR SALE.

### 15 barrels Country Sugar,
TWENTY DITTO LAKE FISH,
2000 lbs LOGWOOD,
### 12 tons Juniata Bar Iron,
*Low for Cash,*
1000 Reams Writing & Post PAPER,
Window Glass—all sizes,
50 Kegs prime Tobacco, Kentucky manf.
### 500 barrels Lake Salt.
*J. W. BIDDLE & Co.*

Pittsburgh, September 21. law6

## Stray Horse.

TAKEN up crossing the Monongahela Bridge, on Wednesday the 15th September, inst. a WHITE HORSE; very old,; about fourteen hands high; has lost the shoe off the right fore foot; has a sore on his back, supposed to be occasioned by the saddle. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. Apply at the Toll-house of the Monongahela Bridge.

WM. H. HART, Gate-keeper.

September 21.

## The Ohio River.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that proposals will be received by the subscribers, for improving the navigation of the Ohio River from the city of Pittsburgh to the line of the state of Pennsylvania, a distance of about 40 miles, from this time until the first of December next.

The contemplated improvement will consist in removing the large stones from the bed of the river, and in cutting an artificial channel through the shoals and ripples of a certain depth and width. The work necessary to effect this object would be of a very simple kind. The stones lying in the channel are not attached to the bed of the river—none of them are so large as to require to be blown, and the artificial channel would have to be opened through sand and gravel.

The subscribers reside in Pittsburgh, and would be happy to afford every information upon the subject to any enterprizing persons disposed to undertake the work.

*Matthew B. Lowrie,*
*Charles Shaler,*
*Alex'r. Johnston, Jr.*
*John Linton,*
*James Adams,*
*Isaiah Doane,*
*William Wilkins.*

Pittsburgh, September 21.——6t

☞ The Editors of the Baltimore Telegraph, the Philadelphia Aurora, New York Columbian and Utica Patriot, are respectfully requested to publish this notice in their respective papers, once a week for six weeks, and send their accounts to the edtiors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

## Henry Bheares,
*CHAIR MAKER.*

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

## Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

## Military Bounty Lands
### *WANTED.*

THE subscribers are authorised to purchase a quantity of Military Bounty Lands situate in the Missouri Territory, for which they will pay cash, and allow a liberal price for particular numbers.—Persons having warrants and wishing to sell will do well to forward immediately a description of the situation, numbers and townships in which they lay.

*BOSLER & CO.*

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1819.

The editors of the Washington Reporter, the Genius of Liberty (Union town,) the Greensburgh Gazette and Steubenville Herald are requested to give the above three insertions and send their accounts to B. & CO.

Charles Postley's Patent

# COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Graham, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

*H. MILLER & Co.*

May 7. 1819

## Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

**William Hill and Brothers,**

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

**MERCHANDIZE**

Pittsburgh January 1 1819.——tf

## Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co

*THE*

# GOOD INTENT

## *INN,*

*Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,*

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

## Notice

IS hereby given to the Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and Butler Turnpike Road Company, to meet on Tuesday the 21st of September, (inst.) at Woodville, Butler county, formerly known by the Glade Mill, in order to organize said corporation; and then and there to choose by ballot, to be delivered in person or by proxy duly authorised, one President, Twelve Managers, and Treasurer and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to transact the business of the said company.

*Henry Baldwin,*
*William Robinson,*
*Robert Campbell,*
*Hugh Davis,*
*Dunning M'Nair,*
*John David,*
*William Campbell,*
*John Gilmore,*
Commissioners.

September 10.

## A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

## George Miltenberger,

**Bell & Brass Founder,**

*COPPER SMITH,*

TIN PLATE & SHEET-IRON WORKER,

*Front street, next door to the Post-Office,*

Respectfully informs the public that he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

# BELLS,

o r Churches, Court-houses, Academy's Factory's, Taverns, etc.

Warranted equal to any in the United States—

# STILLS,

*Of all sizes—Wash, Hatters, Plank, Dye, Stew & Tea*

**Kettles;**

Still-cocks, Rivets, Solder, Block Tin, Spelter Sheet Brass and Sheet Iron,

*With a large and general assortment of*

**Tin Ware.**

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1819——tf

## Barley Wanted.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, are at present establishing a NEW BREWERY in Pittsburgh, near the foundry of Anthony Beelen, on the Monongahela river, and adjoining the Brewery owned by Thomas Baird & Son, which they mean to designate as

THE

**Pittsburgh Brewery No. 4.**

At which will be given the highest market price in cash for any quantity of

**Good Merchantable Barley,**

Which will be received as soon as convenient for the farmers to deliver it. Those who wish to make enquiry before delivery, will please to call with Robert Graham, esq. corner of Market and Second streets, or with the subscribers on the premises.

VARNER, COLWELL & Co.

August 17. tf

## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to, or having claims against the estate of the late WILLIAM ROBINSON, of the firm of Robinson & Burgess, are requested to come forward and settle immediately.

JAMES ADAMS,
WM. HERDMAN, } Executors.

August 17.

## NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

**New Music and Musical** *INSTRUMENTS.*

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| VIOLINS | from | $ 3 to 30 |
| Flutes | | 3 to 15 |
| Clarionets | | 10 to 16 |
| Flageolets | | 1 to 9 |
| Fifes | | 50 cents to 2 |
| Violin Bows | | 1 to 9 |
| Violencellos | | 40 |

*Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.*

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

## NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

**Augustus Henry Glaser,**
AND
**Hermann H. C. Cammann,**

Have formed a connextion in the

**Commission Business,**

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

*AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,*
*HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,*

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

| | |
|---|---|
| American Boiler Iron, | Conemaugh Salt, |
| Nails, Scythes, | Teas, |
| Cutting Knives, | A few barrels Mackarel, |
| Window Glass, all sizes, | Blankets, |
| Porter Bottles, | Canton Crapes, &c. |
| Hollow Ware | |

## The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STEUBENVILLE,

*A handsome assortment of*

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

**Broad Cloths,**

*Which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;*

ALSO

**COPPERAS,**

Of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel.

*An assortment of*

**Cotton Yarn,**

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

***Glass or Sand Paper,***

at the same prices.

August 13.——1aw8t

## Mallory & Newell,

**Auction and Commission Merchants.**

*CINCINNATI (O.)*

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Piatt & Co. Bankers, Cincinnati,
Col. James Morrison, Lexington, Ken.
Messrs. Ormsby & Doane, Pittsburgh,
Thomas C. Wright, Esq. Georgetown, D. C.
George Williams, Esq. Baltimore. Md.

Pittsburgh, September 10.

## Proclamation.

WHEREAS by the 19th section of the first article of the Constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is provided—That when vacancies occur in either House, the Speaker shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: and whereas a vacancy in the Senate has happened by the resignation of Walter Lowrie, Esquire, a Senator from the district composed of the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Butler and Armstrong: and whereas by a writ issued by the Speaker of the Senate, I am enjoined and required to issue this my proclamation throughout my bailiwick, for holding an election on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, for one SENATOR of this commonwealth in the room and stead of the said Walter Lowrie, resigned. In pursuance of which, I, Lazarus Stewart, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Allegheny, that an Election will be held at the several election Districts in the said county on the said second Tuesday of October next, for the purpose aforesaid. Given under my hand at Pittsburgh this thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty fourth.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

## For Sale,

*FOR WHICH BEAVER PAPER WILL BE RECEIVED,*

**10 Kegs Cavendish Tobacco,**

1000 lbs LOGWOOD,
3 barrels English COPPERAS,
20 bags of SHOT,
DEER & RACOON SKINS.

The subscriber will receive other uncurrent paper than Beaver, in payment.

HENRY FULTON,

Pittsburgh, Sept. 14. Wood street

## Bank of the United States.

JULY 14, 1819.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES,

THAT in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the eleventh section of the Act of Incorporation, a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their Banking House, in the city of Philapelphia, on Monday, the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

*By order of the Board of Directors,*

JONATHAN SMITH,
CASHIER.

*Extract from the said thirteenth article.*

"Half yearly dividends shall be made of so much of the profits of the bank, as shall appear to the Directors advisable; and once in every three years, the Directors shall lay before the stockholders, at a general meeting for their information, an exact and particular statement of the debts which shall have remained unpaid after the expiration of the original credit, for a period of treble the term of that credit, and of the surplus of the profits, if any, after deducting losses and dividends.——c1ts.N

## Domestic Broad Cloths.

**Twenty Pieces**

***Domestic Broad Cloths,***

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

*For sale at the Manufacturer's prices*

BY A. WAY & CO.

Market Street

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1819.——2aw2m.

## William Hill & Brothers

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

*Also most of the Banks of*

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2awtf.

## *To Brewers.*

A YOUNG MAN, who is a Brewer by profession, would undertake to carry on the BREWING in any part of the western country, in all its branches, for a moderate compensation. He understands the brewing of pale Ale, Porter and Beer. Recommendations as to abilities and character can be had from some of the most respectable houses in Baltimore. Letters addressed to P. C. and left at the post-office, Pittsburgh will meet with prompt attention.

August 31.

## SHEET IRON.

A FEW TONS OF

***Sheet & Boiler Iron,***

FOR SALE LOW, FOR CASH,

BY

*A WAY & CO.*

Pittsburgh, September 3.—2aw2m

## SELDEN & M'NAIR,

*HAVE JUST RECEIVED,*

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

# DRY GOODS,

*In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.*

Pttsburgh, May 4, 1819.

## Notice.

ALL those that stand indebted to Joseph M'Clintock, of the city of Pittsburgh, dec. will please call & settle their accounts immediately. And all those having demands will prerent them properly authenticated for settlement to

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
*Administrator.*

Pittsburgh, August 31.

## ROSIN SOAP.

**Ormsby & Doane,**

*Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,*

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

**Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl.**

A Quantity of CHEESE,

*Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.*

July 15, 181.

## H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

*Market, between Second and Third streets,*

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

**Domestic Chambray,**

| | |
|---|---|
| Stripes, | Canton Crape, |
| Plaids, | Lace Shawls, |
| Sheeting, | Viels, |
| Ticking, | Fine Thread-lace. |

*Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,*

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

*And a supplement to their usual assortment of*

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

## Day School for Young Ladies.

MRS. & MISS HARVY,

FROM Philadelphia, respectfully inform the puplic, that they intend opening a SCHOOL for the education of young Ladies, from the age of five years and upwards, where will be taught, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, Music and plain and fine Needle-work.

It is presumed that an Institution of the above description, as preparatory to a more finished course of education, will meet the approbation of those parents who have wished for an opportunity of commencing the education of their children at an early age. Mrs. & Miss Harvy will spare no pains to improve the minds of such pupils as may be committed to their charge, and from the experience they have had, they flatter themselves they will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may confide their children to them. The Seminary will be opened on the first of September, in a large and convenient room, third door from Market street, in Third street, between Market and Wood.

THE TERMS ARE,

| | |
|---|---|
| For reading, writing, arithmetic, and plain sewing, | $4 |
| The same, with English Grammar, | 5 |
| The same, with history and geography | 6 |
| The same, with fine needle-work & music, | 10 |

*Pittsburgh, August 31.*

## SHOES.

1000 Pair Men's coarse Shoes,
500 ditto Lined and Bound,

FOR SALE BY

*JOHN ALBREE,*

Southwest corner of Market st. and the Diamond.

*August 31.*

## Barley Wanted.

THE highest price will be given for good merchantable

**BARLEY,**

ta the Monongahela BREWERY.

THOMAS BAIRD & SON.

August, 26——3t

# BARLEY.

**One Dollar per bushel**

Will be given for good Merchantable BARLEY at the

**Pittsburgh Point Brewery.**

August 16, 1819. tf

## Town of PALERMO.

THE scite of this Town is on the bank of the Ohio river in Union county, state of Kentucky, immediately opposite the mouth of the Saline river, in the state of Illinois.

**The Sale of Lots**

will take place on the 20th day of October next, under the directions of the Commissioners appointed by the Court of Union county, and will continue from day to day, till Three Hundred are disposed of

THE TERMS OF SALE

will be one fourth down, one fourth in nine, one fourth in eighteen, and one fourth in twenty four months, with a deed of trust to secure the payment.

There is no situation on the Ohio between its source and mouth (with the exception of Louisville) which combines more or greater advantages than

PALERMO

—Union is allowed to be the most fertile county south of Green river, and the whole section of country between the Green and Cumberland rivers is well known to be peculiarly adapted to the culture of Tobacco than any other part of Kentucky. The population is increasing most rapidly, and by many of the most respectable and genteel families from Virginia, North Carolina and she old settled parts of Kentucky. This town is about 1200 miles above New-Orleans and lies in the direct course to Illinois, Missouri, Arkansaw, Kaskaskia and Red River countries, and shortens the distance at least thirty miles instead of going by Shawanee-town. In its immediate neighbourhood, are very large bodies of the richest land in the state—it is about 6 miles by water from the United States' Salt Works, and must become the deposit for the salt wanted in the adjacent counties of Kentucky, and a considerable portion of Tennessee.

PALERMO

is destined to become one of the greatest places on the whole river for steam works, having an inexhaustible coal mine within half a mile of the river, and the coal not a foot below the surface, and also within three or four miles of the town one of the richest ore banks in the western country.

PALERMO

possesses a great advantage over every other situation on the river above it, that steam-boats and others can at almost all seasons of the year come from and return to New-Orleans, there being never less than 12 feet water at its banks; the want of which advantage was severely felt from Pittsburgh as low as Shawaneetown last fall, at the former of which places an immense amount of goods was detained on account of the lowness of the water from September to December. An importing house at this place, getting goods from Baltimore, New-York or from Europe direct by way of New-Orleans, and having one or two branch steam-boats, drawing not more than from two to two and an half feet water, would make incalculable profits by supplying the country as high as Louisville and up the different tributary streams of the Ohio with merchandize. This town is laid off on a beautiful plain or level extending from the river to the foot of the Curlew Hills, a distance of nearly a mile, and commands a fine view of the Ohio and Saline rivers.

*Encouragement to Mechanics* to settle in

PALERMO;

**Fifty Lots**

Will be given gratis in fee simple, (including those given to the acting Commissioners) as the use of pit coal for five years, for fuel, the use of an acre lot for five years for a garden, timber for the interior of a two story house, building stone from the Curlew hills, on condition that the grantee build and completely finish in two years, a two story house aforesaid of brick or stone; the same privileges will be extended to purchasers at the first sale, but to no other. The situation is peculiarly well calculated for an industrious and prudent mechanic to realize a fortune in a short time; provisions are remarkably low, wages uncommonly high, and the savings of a few months can at any time be invested in the public lands by crossing over to Illinois, Indiana or Missouri, which will increase annually for years to come from 25 to 30 per cent.

PALERMO

is very healthy, well watered by a number of the purest springs, and at a distance of about eighteen miles are some of the most efficacious *Sulphur* and *Salt Sulphur Springs* in the Western country, which are much resorted to. At the same time will be leased for a term of years, from

**15 to 20 FARMS**

Of 75 ACRES each, of as rich lands as the state affords, adjoining the town; and every stick of wood, every fowl, pig, shoat, lamb, mutton, vegetable, pound of butter or pint of milk that the farmer can spare will find a certain and ready market from the steam boats.

The following trades would meet with encouragement, viz. Brick-makers, Brick layers, Carpenters, Black-smiths, Wheelwrights, Coopers, Cabiner makers, Tanners & Curriers, Shoemakers, Hatters and Tailors. None however need apply except such as are masters of their trades and sober and industrious. Any letters directed to the subscriber at Frankfort, Ky. (post paid) will be duly attended to.

Patrick Hendren.

August 12, 1819.——4wcPHFt1stDec.

## We have on Hand,

**800 Reams Wrap. Paper**

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

## DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz

**OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg,**

*Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.*

—ALSO—

**150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder**

FOR SALE BY

*GEO. BOGGS & Co*

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.